

Table 3: Results of different studies about CED of lignite mining in West-Germany

	CED [MJ/t _{Lign}]	prim. energy demand for extraction [%]
this study	533.6	6.2
GaBi 3.0 (Germany)	459.6	4.9
GEMIS 3.x	281.8	3.3
GEMIS 3.x ^{a)}	310.6	3.5
IfE TU-Muenchen	357 ^{b)}	4.18

^{a)} Source: German Electricity Association (VDEW)

^{b)} estimated with a net calorific value of 8540 MJ/t

6 Conclusion

Within an entire energy assessment of the utilisation of lignite as an energy carrier, the energy demanded for the supply of energy carriers must also be respected. Due to the predominantly West-German lignite mining in Germany (about 60%), the great CED of 533.6 MJ/t in Rhenish-area has to be considered.

Caused by different geological circumstances and frequently varying mining conditions, the results of this analysis cannot be transferred simply to other mines or operating years. It has to be checked whether boundary conditions, especially the relation between overburden and water to lignite or the supply of the mining equipment with electricity or fuel, allow a transfer of the determined values.

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Conference Announcement: Environmental Sustainability Conference *

Paper abstracts due: November 30, 2000 • Event dates and location: November 12-14, 2001, Graz, Austria

Event description: The theme for this conference is "The Future of Sustainability in the Mobility Industries". Focusing on the future of transportation, this premier forum brings together the environmental experts working in the aerospace, automotive, shipping and rail industries to share common solutions. The newest and latest developments in global climate change, design for the environment, life cycle analysis, environmental management systems (e.g. ISO14001, Responsible Care, etc.), materials, manufacturing techniques and pollution prevention will be featured. This meeting also provides the opportunity to discuss current and forthcoming policies, standards and regulations in the environmental arena. This conference will represent a road map for the needs of research, engineering development and tools to provide sustainable transportation well into the future.

Possible paper topics:

- Contribution of the Mobility Industry Toward Sustainable Development - Options for sustainable mobility, Options

for the third world, Safeguards for individual mobility, Knowledge and Technology Gaps, Extension of life cycle models, Environmental decision making tools, Materials;

- Manufacturer Responsibilities in Product Design – OEM expectations of suppliers, Supplier roles in product stewardship, Sustainable development, Regulatory drivers of product design, Industrial ecology, Reduction of Carbon Dioxide and Other Green House Gases, Status of the global climate change issues, Infrastructure, Zero emission vehicles and sustainable mobility, Emissions trading technical issues, Vehicle contribution to emissions;
- Extended Product Responsibility (EPR) - Systems and processes needed for EPR, End of life vehicle management, Material recycling, Remanufacture

*Formerly the Total Life Cycle Conference

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